

ELECTION IN KENTUCKY.

Fearful Riot between Americans & Irish.
Several Americans Killed—One Irishman Hung by the Mob.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The election in this State yesterday for Governor, Representatives and Members of Congress was marred by a riot. The majority for the American ticket in this city is about 1,800. I regret to add that terrible riots occurred in this city. In the first and eighth wards several persons have been killed and many wounded. Two blocks of buildings have been burned and the most intense excitement prevailed.

The Irish fired from their windows upon the mob, and killed three Americans. In retaliation the Americans have hung one Irishman. Several others have been killed or captured.

Further Details of the Riot.—Terrible scenes of violence and bloodshed. Louisville, August 7.—The following are, in brief, the details of the lamentable riot of last night. The disturbance commenced in the First ward, where an American named Burke was stabbed and beaten nearly to death by a party of Irishmen. The assailants of this man were arrested, but afterwards three Americans were fired upon while quietly passing by the German Brewery.

A gentleman riding in a carriage with his wife, was fired on at the same time. Then a complete shower of shot and bullets was rained from some German houses on the crowd below, by which many were wounded. By this time a mob of armed foreigners began to collect in the vicinity, and an indiscriminate slaughter commenced. Other Americans quickly crowded to the spot, when the firing from the windows was continued. The Americans set fire to the brewery, and sacked several houses from which guns had been fired.

About 6 o'clock, in the 8th ward, three Americans were attacked by a mob of Irish, with fire-arms; one of the Americans was killed and the other two wounded. The Irishmen now took refuge in a house, from which they continued to fire on the crowd, killing two more Americans. After a desperate struggle the house was forced open, and the murderers within were captured. One of them was forthwith hung by the mob, while the others were cut down and left on the ground. He was afterwards shot, however, and died this morning.

For some time longer a regular discharge of rifles and guns was kept up from a row of houses on Eleventh street on all passing Americans, several of whom were wounded. Finally the Americans attacked the houses, but failing to dislodge the Irish, fired the buildings. Reinforcements of Americans soon arrived with cannon and muskets. Some of the Irish were shot in the burning buildings and others were captured.

No attempts were made to stay the flames, and some two or three blocks of buildings were burned. Several other fires occurred in different parts of the city, adding to the terror of the night.

The mob dispersed last night after setting on fire and burning the office of the "Times," which paper made no mention of this morning.

As far as can be ascertained there appears to have been about twenty persons killed and many wounded. Twelve buildings were burned before the flames could be subdued.

The first shot was fired by foreigners at some distance from the polls.

The accounts from the scene of the riot are horrible. Parts of human bodies are to be seen charring in the smoldering ruins.

The Defeat of the British on the West Coast of Africa.

The London Times has received the following authentic particulars of the attack made by the British troops on the king, chiefs and town of Malaguet, Mallicouri river, and of the severe loss sustained:—

On the 21st of May, at 8 P. M., Capt. Fletcher, late West India Regiment, commanding the troops at Sierra Leone, received an order from acting Governor Douglas to embark 150 men of all ranks on board the screw steam gun vessel Texar, 3. At 6 o'clock all were on board.

The Texar anchored at 9 A. M. on the 22nd off the town of Malaguet, and after firing a 32 pound shot and a 10 pound shell over the town, a flag of truce was hoisted at the king's house, upon which Captain Fletcher landed the troops, under cover of the steamers' guns, consulted with the joint commissioners, Lieut. Commander Nicolas and Mr. Dille, private secretary to Acting Governor Douglas, and granted one hour to the king to hold his council.

At the expiration of one hour and a half the troops advanced to the centre of the town without opposition, and set fire to the mosque, the king's house, and several other buildings. The intense heat of the flames compelled the troops to retire to the boats, on reaching which a smart fire was opened upon them by the enemy in ambush at each side of the landing place, and five soldiers were wounded. The Texar was reached without further opposition, when it was discovered that a portion of the town remained unburned; another consultation was held, and it was determined to drop down to Humpy Point, at the mouth of the Mallicouri, and reduce Malaguet to ashes, according to the instructions of Acting Governor Douglas.

On the morning of the 23d, at an early hour, Commander Nicolas poured into the town (which was still in flames) and the adjacent bushes, grape, canister and shell. In half an hour the troops again landed without opposition and advanced. Commander Nicolas and Mr. Dille headed the leading division, to point out the houses to be burned; Captain Fletcher and Lieutenant Wyllie followed with the main division to support. In a moment the small advanced division appeared to be attacked by an overwhelming force. Mr. Dille fell to the rear, wounded in the head and left leg; Commander Nicolas shot through both thighs; and Sergeant Major Scablon, of the 3d, and several men were killed.

Captain Fletcher was driven back to a small bank of mud and sand near the entrance of the Malaguet; Lieutenant Wyllie was wounded and subsequently killed; Lieutenant Vincent shot through the body; Paymaster Edwards, of the Texar, shot in the head and taken prisoner; and the meddlesome, killed by the enemy's fire.

One boat succeeded in reaching the Texar, but the passage, with 30 to 40 men, pushing off, filled and capsize, riddled with bullets. The soldiers were either drowned, shot by the enemy, or butchered when they gained the banks of the river. Of the 150 men of all ranks embarked 72 were killed, 12 wounded or missing, and 9 taken prisoners (since released). On the 24th of May the Texar returned to Sierra Leone with the survivors of the troops.

Barbarities of War. When the Allied forces entered the Russian town of Kertch the people made no resistance, but offered bread and salt to the conquerors in token of entire submission. There was no pretence or provocation for ferocity, and the wretched inhabitants were assured that their lives should be spared and their property protected. But after the body of the Allied forces had marched on to Yenikale, the soldiers that were left in possession of Kertch carried havoc and destruction through every street and alley of the unresisting town. We had at first only accounts of the wanton destruction of furniture and buildings, and the sacking of the ancient and invaluable Museum. The worst features of horror were carefully concealed, and have only come to light by peaceable in private letters from the scene.

There is no longer any doubt that the most cruel and brutal outrages were committed upon the helpless inhabitants of Kertch. Women were violated and infants separated by the savage Turks. Says the London Morning Chronicle:—



MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1855.

The Rail-Road Again! A meeting of the Managers is to be held on Wednesday next. Rumor says there are some propositions afloat, which may probably lead to something yet in the shape of a Rail-road. "We shall see what we shall see."

Ever Green Cemetery. The contract for building a Lodge and Gateway at the Cemetery, was on Monday last, allotted to Messrs. G. & H. CHAFFIN. The building is to be commenced immediately. By a notice in another column it will be seen that the Corner-Stone is to be laid on the 1st of September.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Fayetteville Female Seminary. From the high reputation of Rev. Mr. Kennedy as a scholar, and the very favorable reports we have had of the Institution, we cannot hesitate in giving our assurance, that parents or guardians can rest satisfied that every attention will be paid to the moral and intellectual training of their children or wards.

Painful Event. About midnight on Tuesday last, the 7th inst., Mr. Wm. M. Scott, who formerly kept tavern in this place, and who has been lately one of the assistant Lookers at Columbia, in passing from the head-gates to the out-gate gates of the Lock in the dark, stepped or fell into the chamber and was drowned. His body was recovered two hours afterwards. Mr. Scott leaves a wife and one child, who are at present in Franklin county.

A son of Mr. REYBEN DOWLIN, of this place, about six or seven years of age, had a narrow escape from death on Wednesday last. He had been attempting to get some water from a draw well and fell in head foremost. Another child noticing the fall, gave the alarm, and upon a couple of neighbors coming up the lad was discovered at the bottom of the well, sustaining his head above water by clinging to the side wall. The well bucket being placed within his reach, he deliberately placed himself in it, and was drawn up safely, without having sustained the least injury. The well is 40 feet or more deep, the distance from the top to the water being not less than 30 feet.

A man named NEWTON HORNBY, was arrested at Fayetteville on the 5th inst. and lodged in the Chambersburg prison, for stabbing a man named Alexander Kane, at that place, the night previous. Kane's injuries are very severe, and he may not recover.

An unfortunate affair took place in a house of ill-fame at Frederick on Monday night last. Mr. Pope, a police officer, went there to execute a writ against a man named Andrew Sensill, who, he ascertained, was in the house. Sensill resisted, and struck Pope with a pitcher, and advanced upon him with a drawn knife. The officer retreated until driven to the wall, when he drew a revolver, and shot Sensill. The wounded man died on the following day.

The officer promptly surrendered himself to the authorities, but, upon evidence of the facts of the case, was honorably discharged. Deceased was about 26 years of age, and was married a few months ago.

Our accounts from Portsmouth, Va., inform us that the Yellow Fever instead of abating, is on the increase, and the population is flying in every direction. The country around is filled with persons that have fled from the terrible scourge, while hundreds and hundreds have gone to Hampton, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, the mountains of Virginia, the various watering places in North Carolina, and indeed everywhere that will afford them a refuge.

Among the deaths it is mentioned, that one whole family consisting of twelve persons, were swept off by the fever during the past two weeks.

The reports from Norfolk, also, are truly alarming.

A New Party. There is to be a Convention held at Pittsburg on the 5th of September, "for the purpose of organizing a Republican party in this State, which shall give expression to the popular will on the subjects involved in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and co-operate with other organizations of a similar character in other States." The call is signed by George Darse, Thaddeus Stavos, and 12 others. A mass meeting of all parties, opposed to slavery, was also held at Reading on the 8th, which called a State Convention, to meet at Pittsburg on the 6th of September.

The Whigs of Philadelphia met in convention to-morrow, with the object of reviving the old Whig party, over which a schism is at present existing. It appears the "old liners" are pretty strong in that city. There are a few of the "same old coins" left in this County yet, who will be ready to join in a movement to put on once more the old fashioned, time-honored armor.

The Elections. Returns would indicate that Mr. Winston (Dem.) is elected Governor of Alabama by about 6,000 majority; and that the Democrats have the Legislature; (giving them the U. S. Senator) and 4 or 5 members of Congress.

In North Carolina 6 Democrats and 2 Know-Nothings are elected to Congress.

In Tennessee, Johnston (Dem.) is elected Governor by a small majority.

From Kentucky, the returns are not yet complete.

Mr. Dawson has declined the appointment of Governor of Kansas; and the Hon. Wm. S. Wadsworth, Ex-Governor of Ohio, has been appointed in his room. He was a supporter of the Kansas and Nebraska bill on the last Congress.

The Annual Annals of the Medical Department of Pa. College shows that Institution to be in a prosperous condition. The Registrar shows 135 students to have been in attendance during the last winter. The regular course of lectures for next Session will commence Monday, Oct. 8; continuing to the 1st of March ensuing.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have found true bills against Passmore Williamson, who is now in prison there for contempt of Court) and the five colored men who participated with him in taking from Col. Wheeler his slaves at Walnut street wharf, Phila. The bills are for riot and assault and battery.

There was a great deal of damage done near Waynesboro', by the storm of last evening. Several farmers had acres of corn twisted off and carried away. Mr. John Benshoof, living near Monterey, estimates his loss at \$2,000, having had about 1,000 bushels of corn destroyed, with an immense quantity of young timber.

Storm in Current City.—We learn from the Westminster Courier, that a violent thunder storm passed over that county on Sunday the 5th. In the vicinity of Taycote the rails of the plank road were bent up, bridges overflowed, and one on Piney creek was carried away. Adam Bloom's and Edward Jones' mill-dams were carried away.

Extraordinary.—There is now growing, at the birth-place of the Hon. James Buchanan, near Mercersburg, in Franklin county, Corn that has attained the extraordinary height of eighteen feet!

A German, named Shiel, but three weeks in the country, was killed on Tuesday night by the falling of a tree, on the farm of Mr. Overcash, 5 miles south-east of Chambersburg. He was about 50 years of age.

The ravages of grasshoppers and crickets in Salt Lake Valley are so great as to render very probable a famine among the Mormons during the coming winter. If the accounts are correct, a very large proportion of all kinds of crops will be cut off, and not near enough of any thing left to feed the inhabitants. This will force them either to disperse before winter, or starve when winter comes.

An account will be found in another column of a dreadful riot and loss of life at Louisville. Our latest accounts say that the city was quiet, and there would be, it was thought, no further disturbances.

The business committee of the Massachusetts Know-Nothing State Convention on Tuesday last reported a Platform, allowing naturalized Protestant foreigners to become members of the order; but the Convention voted it down on Wednesday.

More Specie Going! The steamer Atlantic sailed on Wednesday, from New York to Liverpool, with 125 passengers, and \$450,000 in specie.

Horrible Affair. A man named George Debar, a laborer among the farmers in Washington county, Wisconsin, made an attempt to "massacre" the whole family of Mr. John Meyer, of that county, for the purpose of obtaining about \$80, which Mr. Meyer had in his house. Mr. Meyer recovered; but his wife and child were killed. The murderer was arrested, and at a special court held on the 7th inst., at West Bend, Wis., he was found guilty of murder in the first degree. While he was about being conveyed back to jail, guarded by a military company, the mob made a rush, and the military, giving way, Debar was felled to the ground by a stone, the mob falling upon him in a horrible manner. They then tied a rope to his heels and dragged him through the streets, after which they ended the tragedy by hanging him up to a tree head downward! Thus horribly perished the perpetrator of one of the too many horrible murders that have lately disgraced the country.

Some time during last Monday night, a woman named Catharine Wein, in Philadelphia, took her youngest child, an infant, aged about 19 months, and went out to the back-house in the yard, and whilst there, the floor, which was old, gave way, and both were precipitated into the well, from 12 to 15 feet deep. Her screams soon brought assistants, but the want of means to draw them out led to considerable delay. Meanwhile, with the devotion of a mother, she thought but of her child, and held it up at arms' length until a lad was lowered down and succeeded in drawing it up. Before assistance reached the mother she sunk from exhaustion and the effect of the gas, and she was taken out in three-quarters of an hour quite dead. Besides the infant, Mrs. Wein leaves two or three children.

Flooded.—The Monocacy river was overflowed and flooded on Monday last, to a greater extent than had been known for eight or ten years past. It is said to have risen from eighteen to twenty feet above low water mark, and spread over all the bottom lands along its course, causing much destruction of fencing and outstanding crops. Large quantities of oats, wheat in shocks, and summer vegetation were swept away; and though we have heard of many individual losses of this description, can form no just idea of the aggregate loss sustained.—Frederick Examiner.

A severe shock of earthquake took place at Los Angeles, California, on the 10th of July. Large numbers of buildings were cracked from top to bottom, glass and crockery thrown from the shelves, windows broken, and great destruction done to property. The shock, which lasted several seconds, appeared to lift up the ground.

Charles McCutcher was arrested at Albany on Saturday, for slaying his own mother with a fork in the left breast, in the presence of two of his own children, which his mother was taking care of. Fieud!

On Thursday, a Miss Caroline Bailey, of Auburn, N. York, who had just arrived at Rochester, procured some rat poison, which she took, and soon afterwards expired in great agony, although medical aid was at once procured. Cause, disappointed love and novel reading nonsense.

Emigration to Wisconsin has become quite epidemic in Kentucky and Southern Ohio. From Cincinnati many persons of wealth and enterprise are driven away by the illiberal legislation of Ohio on the subject of slave property. The Kentucky emigrants go to Wisconsin to engage in the business of stock raising. Migration from Kentucky to Wisconsin is a singular feature, but the Cincinnati Gazette says it is a reality.

Slavery in Nebraska.—Considerable attention has recently been attracted to the subject of the probability of slavery being introduced into the new Territory of Nebraska. This was caused in the first instance by a long article published in the Nebraska City News, announcing that slave holders had settled with their slaves in Southern Nebraska, and intended to attempt the establishment of a slaveholding State south of the Platte river. Subsequently the same paper published an advertisement offering a number of slaves for sale. But the News now puts forth an article saying that the whole thing was a fiction of its own coining.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Hon. Rush Limore, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, has been removed from grounds similar to those assigned for Gov. Reader's displacement. Judge Wood of Alabama, has been appointed his successor.

Wheat Crop in Wisconsin.—Speaking of the wheat crop the Appleton Crescent says: "Call on Wisconsin for 20,000,000 bushels, and she will honor the draft if you pay enough; if not, she will export to Minnesota, Nebraska and the rest of mankind."

The Know-Nothings of Lancaster county, Pa., have resolved to throw open their nominating elections to all who sympathize with their principles, whether they be members of the order or not.

A Mammoth Calf.—A Cow (common stock) belonging to Mr. G. Oyer, of Green township, Franklin county, produced a calf on the 20th of last month, which weighed, when three hours old, one hundred pounds, and measured ten feet nine inches in height, and five feet one inch in length.

A German, by the name of Charles Gauster, was killed on Wednesday week, on the railroad, between Columbia and Marietta. The engineer saw him on the side of the track, and blew the whistle, when, instead of stepping aside he moved directly in the middle of it. The engine being too close upon him to be stopped, he was knocked down by the cow catcher, and the whole train passed over him, mutilating his body in a shocking manner.

As the "fast line" train on the railroad was starting on Saturday morning, at 7 o'clock, an individual with one arm, who is said to be a market man, residing in Mantua village, was knocked from off the platform of the car on which he was standing, and instantly killed by the train running over him.—Lancaster Examiner.

Sandwich Islands.—The Sandwich Islands this year will raise wheat enough to supply the Islands, and of a very superior kind. They have got an agricultural society there, from which \$800 were paid in provisions, \$800 added to sinking fund, and \$4150 were received, in one year.

The New York Post makes a critical analysis of the political aspect of the next Congress, recognizing Nebraska and anti-Nebraska as the only party distinction that can be drawn. According to its summing up, the Senate will stand Nebraska 40, anti-Nebraska 22, and the House, Nebraska 106, anti-Nebraska 128.

Lebanon County.—The American county Convention met a few days ago at Lebanon, and it was unanimously agreed, as far as county politics were concerned, to adopt open organization, and to invite all, favorable to the principles of the American party as enunciated in the Reading platform, to unite in the selection and election of a ticket to represent the interests of Americans as rulers of America.

Look Out for Them.—A batch of new counterfeit notes have just made their appearance. They are of the denomination of ten dollars and on the Bank of Montgomery county. They are said to be so well executed that none but the most experienced judges can detect them. The genuine are letter G, the counterfeit letter H. As this defect may very easily be altered, it would be well for the public to refuse them altogether.

Notices have been given of intended application to the next Legislature for an increase of banking capital of this State for over twenty-eight millions of dollars.

The New York Express says that the new census of that State will not present the grand aggregate at first anticipated. From actual returns thus far reported it will probably not exceed 3,450,000, all told, or a gain of about seven and a half per cent in five years. The falling off is very large in some of the agricultural counties.

A dreadful calamity took place on Monday night, at Chatham street, New York. The clothing store of Mr. Isaac Jacobs was discovered to be on fire about 10 o'clock. Mr. Jacobs was absent at the time; but there were in the upper part of the building Mr. Jacobs' wife and four children, the servant, an errand boy and a cutter. In addition to these were a Mrs. Hech and daughter, four years of age. These were all rescued from the upper windows, but most of them were dreadfully burned. The two eldest sons of Mr. Jacobs were taken from a bed, burnt to a cinder; one was about four and a half, the other one and a half years old. They were lying on their backs, with legs and arms extended, the hands turned inwards, as if in the last agony of death imploring for assistance. Five persons were seriously injured; the servant, errand-boy, and one child escaped without injury. Mr. Jacobs did not arrive until the fire was extinguished, and his state of mind is described as most painful to witness. As the fire was supposed to be some suspicious circumstances connected with the fire, Jacobs was arrested and detained to await the investigation of the Fire Marshal. He says he is insured on his stock and fixtures to the amount of \$4,000. The stock must be nearly if not a total loss.

Mrs. Jacobs, who was so severely burned on Sunday night, by the fire at 53 1/2 Chatham street, died on Wednesday evening at the New York Hospital. The deceased suffered great agony while lying on her bed of sickness. This makes the fifth victim to the flames, and leaves Mr. Jacobs wifeless and desolate.

Heavy Robbery at Saratoga. SARATOGA, Aug. 6.—Robert Halsey, of Ithaca, N. Y., was robbed at Congress Hall on Saturday night, of \$9,000 in money, with railroad bonds to the amount of \$75,000, besides jewelry, diamonds, &c. The burglars have been arrested, but the property is not yet recovered.

Removal of the Capital of Iowa.—The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that the law for the removal of the capital to Fort Des Moines is constitutional. The decision settles the matter, and Fort Des Moines is the capital of that great and growing State. The new seat of government is situated on the Des Moines river, about one hundred and fifty miles above Keokuk, and is a most delightful and fertile region. The river runs a distance of four hundred miles through the State, and is reckoned as one of the finest in the United States.

Because her lover was slightly cool, a young woman in Lowell took some oil of cedar, on Monday week, with a view to commit suicide. Fortunately it did not quite work for the lover has been talked to, and promises to marry and make it all right. This is the best cure.

Dead Spot.—The Greenbrier (Va.) Bra notices that Rev. S. Black, a few days since, preached at Williams river, in that county. It says that it was the second sermon ever preached in that neighborhood, though the settlement was formed there less than 60 years ago.

Presidential Estimates. We see that some of our Democratic and American party cotemporaries are beginning to count up the probable distribution of the electoral vote of the Union at the next Presidential election. Considering the dislocations, re-organizations, fusions and divisions going on among all parties throughout the country, all these estimates for November, 1860, are certainly very absurd. Nothing could be more silly. It would be more reasonable to give us an estimate of the day and the result, and the power to the victor.

The armies engaged, of the final struggle at Sebastopol. Some months will yet elapse—perhaps a whole year—before all the parties to the contest for 1860 will have taken their positions in the field. The drift of events is rapidly hurrying us to a sectional scrub race, in which case we are just as likely to have half-a-dozen candidates as two or three.

The Fever at Portsmouth.—The latest accounts from Portsmouth, Va., represent no abatement in the ravages of yellow fever. Wednesday was observed as a day of affliction and prayer. The Petersburg Express says the telegraph office in Portsmouth is closed, the operators having left the town. An immense number of persons left the place on Friday last. The Express says the crowd of those anxious to get away was so great on the wharf at Portsmouth that the steamer Office was compelled to haul off to the stream and leave some 500 behind. Hampton and all the surrounding country are filled with persons who have fled.

Food for Yellow Fever.—It is stated that at Gosport, Va., where the Yellow Fever broke out, a census was recently taken of a row of six small two-and-a-half-story houses, and they were found to contain 307 persons, and in these stories of one of them was a pig-sty, and a cow had recently been stalled in the basement of another. A knowledge of these facts is profitable only as it tends to show the influence upon disease of uncleanness, sloth and poverty.

The Harvest in Illinois.—The Cincinnati (Ohio) Commercial says: "A friend of ours, recently returned from a tour through northern and southern Illinois, confirms all the statements hitherto published of the vast grain crops now on the ground, and being gathered in that country. Between St. Louis and Vincennes a great deal of wheat is rotting on the ground, for want of labor or machinery to secure it."

Never Satisfied.—The Chattanooga Advertiser (Tenn.) of Saturday last, says: "Every day for several weeks we have had rain. The fears now entertained by the farmer are that the corn will be so large that he cannot gather it."

What's Goin' Around.—For the first time since January, with one single and unimportant exception, wheat was last week exported from New York. The Post states that 12,457 bushels passed at the Custom-house during the week. About 1,000 bushels went forward in June. This is all that has gone before this year.

Another New Party.—Dr. W. E. Aiken, the "wet" candidate, has been elected Mayor of Winnsboro', S. C. They probably have a "wet" and "dry" party down there, but whether temperance or the weather is the platform, it is difficult to tell.

An Indian battle in the plains between the Omahas and Sioux has resulted in the defeat of the latter. A number were killed and wounded, and the head chief of the Omahas slain.

From Lower California we learn that McIndoe, commander of the northern frontier of that province, had been summarily executed as a traitor by a Lieutenant and a file of soldiers. He was accused of conspiring to deliver the territory to the United States.

Very Sad.—A few months ago, an English family, consisting of a man and his wife, four children and an aged mother, arrived at New Orleans from Liverpool. When the cholera came to that city soon after their arrival, the two elder children sickened and died, and on the 28th ult., the man and his wife died within a few hours of each other, of black vomit, leaving the aged mother of the wife and two young children unprotected in a strange land!

Killed by Lightning.—On Sunday evening last the house of Mr. Rufus Rhoads, in Manchester township, York county, Pa., was struck by lightning, and Mrs. R., who was in the cellar at the time, instantly killed.

Frank of the lightning.—A pole around which three slaves of Mr. Wm. E. Lowry, of Bedford, Va., were stacking oats, a few days ago, was struck by lightning, the three slaves knocked down, the pole shattered, the oats burnt up, two steers killed and another knocked down.

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Singular Suicide.

The Norristown papers record the suicide, by drowning in the Schuylkill, of Robert Seybert, a citizen of that borough, which occurred on Thursday, the 25th ult. It appeared from the testimony before the Coroner, that he had loaned \$500 to a man in Bucks county; and he had called upon him, a short time ago, for repayment, upon the plea that he could get a higher rate of interest for it. The borrower, not being able to repay the money at the time, offered to allow more than the legal interest for its use, and Seybert consented to his keeping it. Not long after this, the borrower informed Mr. S. that he could have his money, and accordingly he went to Bucks county and got it. On his way home he was overtaken by the Sheriff, who served a writ upon him, at the suit of his late debtor, for violating the usury laws. This alarmed him greatly, and preyed upon his mind so much that for weeks he was in the deepest despondency; and after threatening several times to destroy himself, he at last made good his desperate resolve, by jumping into the river. His body was found on Friday evening, near the lower bridge, not far from the shore. He leaves a widow and four children. He was formerly a barber, and had accumulated a property of about \$10,000.

Extraordinary Case.—An attempt to starve a little boy for his money. John Blattner, and Louisa Kock, were brought down to the police office in St. Louis, Aug. 19, having been arrested for the ill treatment and attempt to starve a little son of Blattner, aged eight or nine years, calling himself Franz Blattner.

It appears that the mother of the boy died a short time since, leaving by will all her property, consisting of a small share of real estate, to little Franz. Shortly after her death the woman, Louisa Kock, was brought to the house, and took up her residence with Blattner. It was then determined by the man and woman to get Franz out of the way, and secure the real estate for themselves. The way to accomplish this villainous purpose was to starve him to death.

Accordingly he was fastened up in a room with his hands tied behind his back, where, at the time of his discovery, he had been confined for the space of two days, without having had a morsel to eat or drink. He would probably have suffered a horrible death, had it not been for the watchfulness of the persons living in the neighborhood, who, suspecting the case, informed the police, and had the house entered and searched. Little Franz was overjoyed at his release.

Blattner and his paramour were lodged in the calaboose, and will be dealt with as they deserve to day. It is difficult to imagine a more unnatural or inhuman deed.—*St. Louis Dem.*

Cruel Punishment of a Woman.—During the absence of General Wolf, recently, the command at Matamoros devolved upon Don Juan Lucinda, his reputed wife, and her first use of authority was to command the inhuman treatment of one of her own sex, which not even the tears of the ladies of Matamoros could prevent.

The lady alluded to was named Hernandez. She had crossed the river to Matamoros, and had been persuaded by her brother to deliver a letter to an official of that city, named Barbara, asking an interview. This, and the fact that she had not the proper passport, caused her to be arrested and thrown into prison. On the following day she was taken into the public square, and her hair was cut off, lock after lock, by the different malefactors of the prison. Her family witnessed this shameful punishment in the deepest distress, while she implored the authorities to put her to death rather than submit her to such disgrace. She was afterwards sent to Vera Cruz.

Fire at Constantinople.—The Rev. Mr. Richter, the agent of the American Bible Society, in a letter from Constantinople of the 26th of June, says that a few days previously one of the finest palaces in that city fell a prey to the flames. The writer was near the scene when the fire broke out and saw the vast building in flames. The wind was very high at the time, and fears were entertained for the safety of that part of the city. "The sight," says Mr. R., "was fearful beyond description. To see the fire spreading from room to room, and column after column falling, the burning of furniture of the richest kind, and no engine of any magnitude at hand, was most painful. There were men called firemen rushing from all quarters with their little pump engines, but what avail could such meagre means be at such a fire? Again there were not less than fifty women flying from the harem in the utmost confusion and without their veils. They were followed by the eunuchs, who endeavored to prevent their escape."

A Wife Found Poisoned.—The Pittsburg Union is thus by a letter received from Dr. J. O. Patterson, residing in Candor, Washington county, Pa., the particulars of a most melancholy case of poisoning. It seems that on the 28th ult., three ladies, sons of Mr. Alexander Platts, residing in the vicinity of Candor, procured to the wagon, and gathered a large quantity of mushrooms, which they took home for table use. The whole family, even in numbers, partook freely of the dish, and shortly after exhibited the most alarming symptoms. Three physicians were called in, and pronounced them poisoned. The proper remedies were speedily administered, but all efforts to save the boys who had gathered the plants proved abortive. They died in great agony shortly afterwards, and were buried in the same grave. They were aged respectively ten, six and four years. The parents of the children were so unwell as to be unable to render them any assistance.

Longevity of the Negro.—A letter from Rio Janeiro, in the Correio Mercantil de Genna, mentions a slave 104 years old, of the name of Francisco Tommaso. His wife, now living on a plantation a few miles from the capital. He was born in 1747, and had fourteen sons, who were fathers of 160 grand-children, from whom have sprung 70 great-grandchildren, having in their turn up to the present time produced 5 children, making a grand total of 249 persons issued from one stock, still alive.

Santa Anna is said to have made sundry extensive purchases of real estate in New-York of late, through his financial agents in Wall street—embracing various lots as well as elegant houses.

Excitement in Kansas.

A gentleman from Kansas, who left on the same boat with the bearer of the memorial, praying for the removal of Gov. Reeder, describes the state of affairs in and about Kansas as exciting. At Shawnee Mission there was a good deal of feeling on account of Gov. Reeder's determination to ignore the so-called legislature. The editor of the Chicago Press, who met this gentleman, says:

"Our informant had traveled through the greater portion of Northern Kansas, and gives it as his opinion that before three months are over every settlement of free-state men in the territory will have its rifle brigade. There is a good determination settling down upon them that fighting is to be the order of the day, and they are preparing themselves to meet the enemy at every point. They are not now excited, but are coolly at work fixing their fire-arms, running bullets, making cartridges, and going through the drill exercise."

The Liquor Law in New York.
The Albany Journal, in mentioning that Saturday last completed the first month since the prohibitory liquor law went into operation, says:

"In the country towns, villages, and the smaller cities, with hardly an exception, dealers have closed their shops or bars. Liquor may doubtless be obtained in most places, but throughout nine-tenths of the State it is no longer sold openly in dram-shops, and can only be had by subterfuge. In New York, Albany, and Troy, and at some of the fashionable resorts, the section providing for the arrest and fine of persons found intoxicated in the street is strictly enforced, and that one only. In no place is the law entirely disregarded. On the other hand, the abrogation of the license system has thrown open the traffic in large cities, to some that would otherwise have been unable to sell, and has led to peraluses for private use. The aggregate amount of liquor sold now is stated by wholesale dealers to be as large as before the passage of the law."

Is Lager Beer Intoxicating?

This matter was again judicially tested last week, at Jersey City. The defendant in the case was charged with violating a city ordinance by selling intoxicating drinks. He proved that he only sold lager beer, and that it was not intoxicating. It produced a witness from Newark who testified as follows:

"Has been largely connected with the German population for twenty years past; has had daily opportunities during that period to observe the effects of lager beer; never saw a man intoxicated by its use; it is not intoxicating. Many of the lawyers, physicians, and most respectable men in Newark drink lager beer. In Bavaria it is a universal beverage, being used instead of tea and coffee. In Germany, if a person drinks ardent spirits he is not trusted; but princes, nobles, peasants all drink lager beer. The people that drink lager beer are the sober ones—the others are not."

Another person testified that he knew a German who has drunk sixty glasses—pink glasses—in two hours without becoming intoxicated. If you will provide and pay for the beer, he will upon any day you may fix, drink sixty glasses in two hours! Am acquainted with thousands of people who are in the daily habit of drinking lager beer. They never get drunk unless they drink other liquors 'between glasses.' I see many here who are in the habit of drinking beer. Those who drink beer do not get drunk—others do."

After full argument and testimony on both sides, it was decided that lager beer was intoxicating within the meaning of the ordinance and the defendant was fined \$10. He appealed to the Supreme Court.

Deaths from Cholera.—Dr. Bills died at St. Louis on Wednesday last, after a brief illness of cholera. On the 23d ult., the Rev. Jos. L. Darrow fell a victim to the same disease at Collinsville, Ill., after an illness of seven hours. The St. Louis News says:

We learn from Sullivan, Ill., that the town is deserted, there being but one family in the place which has not got the cholera, and that there will not be enough, (unless the doctors do it) to bury the dead, as there are a number expected to die. About all who are able to leave, having become alarmed at the ravages committed by this scourge in their midst, have fled from the town. Some are in the country adjacent thereto, some are in Decatur, and others scattered elsewhere among their friends. The town has heretofore been considered very healthy, but from some cause or other the cholera is making a fearful sweep there now.

A Man and Two Children Burned to Death.—An awful catastrophe occurred at Rock Point, Canada, on the 28th ult., involving the death of three persons. It seems that Mrs. Mary Kennedy had procured a barrel of whiskey from the city, which by some means caught fire, and the flames spread so rapidly that two of the children of Mrs. Kennedy and a man by the name of Patrick McGeehan were burned to death. Mrs. Kennedy herself was also severely burnt, and was not, at last accounts, expected to live.

Onions.—Onions are the most celebrated spot in Massachusetts for the growth of onions, and we learn from the Salem Observer that the Onion crop there this year promises to be abundant. It has been estimated that there are about 500 acres devoted to onion culture in that town. With the best of care and high manuring 50 bushels per acre are frequently secured, and premiums are occasionally given for crops at the rate of 600, 700, and even 800 bushels per acre.

Why It Grows.—The New Haven Register says that the rapid growth of Epiphyas in New England is in a great degree owing to the fact that the Church avoids the destruction of all extraneous matters, and is more particular in pruning the gospel vine than St. Paul was in that of Kansas and Nebraska. Other churches would do well to follow the example of their Episcopal brethren of Connecticut.

A Frightful Accident.

The steamer Gen. Sedgwick left for what at Philadelphia, at 8 o'clock last Saturday night week, with over 100 passengers on board, on an excursion to Cape May. The night was chilling and very dark, and the river full of vessels at anchor. Of the latter she ran into a schooner at anchor, notwithstanding the schooner had her usual lights hung up. The account says, a sharp and quick turn of the wheel caused the McDonald to sheer a little, but not sufficient to escape the threatened danger, for the next moment a loud crash was heard, intermingled with screams and loud exclamations from those on board the steamer and the schooner, which caused the most intense excitement among the passengers. In a moment it was discovered that the bowsprit of the schooner had entered the side of the steamer, in front of the wheel house, about thirty feet from her bow, on the larboard side, and sweeping off the barber shop, injuring the wheel house, guards, stanchions and timbers, while the schooner continued to ride safely, save the loss of her bowsprit and some few other injuries.

But the saddest portion of the story remains to be told. The room used as a barber shop was broken and carried overboard, and there were ten or fifteen persons precipitated into the river with it. Among those swept overboard was Mr. Walter, of Chester, who was fortunately rescued by Captain Spencer, of the schooner "Maria L. Hill," of Portland. He thinks there must have been at least twenty persons in the barber-shop at the time of the accident, and that he and Mr. Coverdale were the only ones saved.

Summary Punishment of a Pickpocket.—In New York, on Tuesday, Alfred Gray, an English pickpocket, most skillful in his profession, was caught in the act of picking the pocket of Miss Sarah Brown, residing in Princeton, Mass., of a porte-manteau containing nearly \$12. A policeman nabbed the "operator" just in time to see him drop the money. He was forthwith taken before Justice Connolly, at the Tombs, and from thence to the Court of Special Sessions, where he was tried, convicted, and sentenced to Blackwell's Island for six months. Not over twenty minutes elapsed from the time of his arrest till he was in the "Black Maria," on his way to the Penitentiary. This is quick work.

Convicted and Sentenced.—The murderers of Thomas B. Eastbrook, of South Reading, Vt., have all been convicted and sentenced in Michigan, where the murder was committed. A. C. Eastbrook, brother of the murdered man, has returned from the west, where he has been engaged for eighteen months, in great danger of his own life, in prosecuting the murderers of his brother. It will be recalled that T. B. Eastbrook went to Michigan to marry a young woman he had been some time engaged to, and making his business known at the tavern near the bride's residence, was followed and murdered for his money.

The Presidential Election.—A portion of the Southern press have lately been speculating with some earnestness upon the chances of the next Presidential election. With a keenness which is characteristic, they have already perceived what has escaped the attention of most persons in this section, that the present condition of political affairs is such as to render it likely that a President may be elected opposed to the extension of slavery. The view is this. When there are two parties in the field with their candidates, one or the other must be successful; but with three strong parties, each able to carry a number of States, and exclusive candidates of its own, there is likely to be no election by the people. In that event the duty of choosing a President will devolve upon the House of Representatives. The body already contains a clear majority of opponents of the extension of slavery, and they would determine the result. This is the case in a nutshell.—*Phil. Amer.*

A Safe Investment.—A Hartford (Ct.) paper tells a story of an American who deposited \$100 in the hands of an Englishman, for which he was to receive \$25 per month until Sebastopol was taken. This was the 1st of November last, and the American has received his \$25 per month ever since that time. One hundred dollars could hardly have been invested better.

A National Convention of colored men is called to assemble in Philadelphia on the 15th of October next, to further the education, progress and elevation of their race. A Convention of the kind was held at Rochester, in the year 1853, and the one this year is to review the field of operation, see what has been done, and what remains to be done. This movement looks to the acquisition of complete political and social rights, and the encouragement of mechanical, artistic, and agricultural skill among the colored people.

Wheat and Barley.—A correspondent of the South Side (Va.) Democrat, says, that "what may be threshed out, cleaned, put away in the barn, and given a pretty thick covering of pine leaves, (more commonly known as pine straw), and it will remain in that state for years, unharmed except from that great enemy, weevil. Of course, the wheat should be kept in a dry state, and after a covering with the pine straw, it will be kept cool and free from damage."

A Man Who Could Help Himself.—A writer in the Christian Witness says, of the Bishop Griswold that not one man in a thousand ever gets a little trouble in his friends. What he could do to help himself, he allowed no one to do for him. He was a lover of wood and drawer of water, made his own fires, polished his own boots, carried his own valise and did his own errands.

Taxes.—The war tax begins to make itself felt in England. A writer in the Times demands that domestic servants, who are entirely exempt, be made to contribute their proportion of the expense of the war. He argues that while they are less affected by the war and cost of living than any other class in the community, they are not a way they should not contribute their share to the support of the State.

A Long Absence.—John Gibney, a citizen of Dexter, Jefferson county, N. Y., who had been one of the most successful politicians in the Canadian river in 1858, taken prisoner and sent to a British penal colony, returned to his family on the 26th ult., after an absence of 17 years.

One Week Later from Europe.

The steamer Baltic arrived at New York on Wednesday last, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult. The remains of Lord Raglan arrived at Bristol on the 24th, and were landed the next day with great pomp. Sir William Molesworth has been appointed Colonial Secretary. The new French loan has all been taken. The uneasiness in the public mind in Spain has been much allayed, and comparative tranquillity prevails.

The war news is unimportant. It was rumored that Gen. Simpson, the successor to Lord Raglan, and Omar Pasha, had resigned their positions. The French troops continue to make their approaches against the Malakoff battery, and despatches from the Crimea speak despondingly of the immense efforts of the Russians in strengthening their defenses. The Russians made a sortie on the 24th, but were successfully repulsed by the Allies. On the night of July 13th the Russians fired demolitions the new French battery between the Malakoff and Malakoff.

It was rumored in the Allied camps that the next attack upon Sebastopol would be by land and sea at the same time, the latter with 100 ships and 149,000 men. Gen. Tobieken is dead. He was the able engineer who conducted the defense of Sebastopol. Menschikoff succeeds him.

The British forces in the Sea of Azoff have destroyed the bridge of boats at Genuisch without serious loss. The operations in the Baltic have been unimportant. Preparations for another campaign on the Danube continue to be made.

The German Diet accepts the Austrian proposals, with the three additional points submitted by Russia. The present attitude of Austria causes much disquietude in the Western Cabinets. The Dutch authorities have forbidden the enlistment of recruits for the British foreign legion, and some recruits have been arrested.

An Italian legion is forming at Navard for the Crimea. Accounts from Warsaw state that the prohibition to export corn has been rescinded by Russia.

The Russians still remained in force near Kars, but they had not invested the city. It is said that General Menschikoff now intends attacking Erzerum at the same time he attacks Kars. Twenty thousand Turkish troops were marched to reinforce Erzerum.

A letter from Erzerum states that the Russians had occupied the village Yenikoul, containing large stores of provisions intended for the Allied army at Kars, where the Turks were completely blockaded, the Russians occupying the entire plain.

A formidable insurrection among the Arabs in Tripoli is reported. It was caused by the sufferings of the Arabs, owing to a failure of the crops and being ordered to contribute additional taxes. Cousin heads the revolt and has the command of 14,000 men with whom he intends to besiege Tripoli. French and English steamers have been sent to protect the interests of Europeans.

The Prospects at Sebastopol. Sebastopol resembles in nothing an ordinary fortified place, and there is no comparison to be made between the assault on the Russians in that place and the ordinary sieges, even the most difficult, recorded in history. The best fortified places are usually encircled by a chain of defensive works which it suffices to make a breach in on one point.

Sebastopol is not a city so surrounded; it is the reunion of numerous citadels, generally independent of each other, separated by deep ravines and by creeks which form so many natural ditches; so that, after having penetrated into one of these works, the Allied troops find that they have only made one step forward, and that in front new ramparts arise and other obstacles of all kinds are multiplied. To open a breach in the weakest part of the fortifications, to push forward assault columns and penetrate by this means into the place, is out of the question. It is necessary to carry successively, by the bayonet, under cross-fires of the most redoubtable description, a series of fortifications, each of which would require a long siege. We say by the bayonet, for it must not be dissembled that artillery, ordinarily preponderant in sieges, is here of only mediocre effect.

That which helps to impart a character altogether exceptional to the siege of Sebastopol, is the very nature of the works, executed for the defense of the city. These works are of earth, and consequently subject to temporary decay, for when towns are fortified in a permanent manner still more solid and necessary employment. But this circumstance serves the Russian army, as the shells make but little impression on these earthworks.—*Frank Cou.*

From California and Nicaragua. The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived at New York on Monday. She brings nearly a million of dollars in treasure and four hundred passengers, who have come from San Francisco in the last space of twenty days. The date from California is to the 16th of July. The mines were yielding better than for several years past. Large quantities of gold it is said, have been discovered near Potosi's mine.

Agricultural affairs throughout the State have suffered from the ravages of the grasshoppers, whose destructive progress has swept down all vegetation in some sections. They are now disappearing.

Twenty houses in Kearny and Back streets San Francisco, were destroyed by fire on the 4th ult.—\$10,000.

Another of Washington's Statesmen Dead.—A writer in the Boston American says that a former slave of Gen. Washington, named Richard Stanbury, or Stanbury, lived at Upton, Ohio, at the old age of 108 years. He has in his possession the original papers giving his freedom, in Washington's own hand writing, for which he has received quite a sum of money. He had rather part with his farm than his papers. He owns about 100 acres some ten miles south of the village of Upton, long since withered given over by his ill-health to his son. He is now living with his sick wife, and to all appearances enjoying life as well as the youngest.

The Church at Sullivan, Illinois, has provided to such an extent that the inhabitants have left almost in a body.

A Long Fast.

A cow was mired in Akron, Ohio, and thirty days afterward, was still in the same predicament. She is a member of our water for that time, yet recovered her health. The milk was not running.

For the information of our friends, full of free matter for H. S. Govey, U. S. Senator, and weighing in all 1200 pounds, came to St. Louis by mail a few days since.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.
Dr. J. C. Carter, of the most celebrated Dispensary in New York, has the honor to inform the public that he has just received a large supply of the most excellent and purest of all medicines, known as the "Carter's Kidney and Bladder Pills," which are sold in all the principal cities of the United States, and are highly recommended by the most distinguished physicians of the day. They are sold in all the principal cities of the United States, and are highly recommended by the most distinguished physicians of the day.

THE MARKETS.
BALTIMORE—Friday last.
Flour, 82 1/2 to 87 1/2
Wheat, 1 1/2 to 1 1/4
Rye, 1 00 to 1 10
Corn, 31 to 34
Oats, 20 to 24
Cloverseed, 7 50 to 1 00
Timothyseed, 4 00 to 4 25
Flaxseed, 1 50 to 1 60
Buckwheat, 7 00 to 9 50
Hops, 8 00 to 8 50
Wheat—from stores, \$9 00
Wheat, per bushel, 1 75 to 1 85
Rye, 1 05
Corn, 35
Oats, 25
Clover Seed, 6 50
Timothy Seed, 3 50
Flax Seed, 1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton, 7 50
HANOVER—Thursday last.
Flour, (from Wagon,) \$8 25
Wheat, Retailly, 1 00
Wheat, per bushel, 1 50 to 1 75
Rye, 1 00
Corn, 35
Oats, 25
Clover Seed, 6 50
Timothy Seed, 3 50
Flax Seed, 1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton, 7 50

Married.
On the 9th inst. at the residence of Dr. W. C. McKim, Esq., in this city, by Rev. John McKim, D.D., M.D., son of Dr. Wm. McKim, and Miss Anna M. McKim, daughter of Dr. Wm. McKim, of this city.

Dead.
On Saturday last, after a long illness, Miss MARGARET COLEMAN, of this city, aged 26 years, and 2nd P. O. No. 24, died at the residence of her father, Dr. Wm. McKim, of this city.

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RAILROAD MEETING.
The Managers of the "Gettysburg Railroad Company" are requested to meet the Court-house on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 1 o'clock, P. M. As matters of importance will claim the attention of the Board, it is hoped that every member will be present.

LAYING OF CORNER-STONE.
EVER-GREEN CEMETERY.

The citizens of the town and country are invited to attend the laying of the Corner Stone of the new building at the Cemetery Grounds, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with appropriate ceremonies.

The Rev. HERBERT HILL has accepted an invitation to deliver the Address, and the other Clergy in the Borough will participate. A sale of Lots will take place during the day. By order of the Board.

NOTICE.
The Members of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company" are hereby notified that an Election for two new Managers will be held at the office of the Secretary in Gettysburg, on Monday the 3rd day of September next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., each member being entitled to one vote for each policy held by him.

The Executive Committee will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the same day.

Teachers Wanted.
The Board of School Directors of Cumberland County, N. Y., have the honor to inform the public that they have received applications from several persons for the position of Teachers in the several schools of the County, and they are desirous of selecting the most qualified persons for the duty.

PUBLIC SALE.
The Subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises.

A FARM.
Situated in Adams County, N. Y., containing about 100 acres of land, with a good house, and other improvements, and is well adapted for farming purposes. For particulars apply to the Subscribers.

160 ACRES.
More or less, of which there are about 20 Acres of Woodland. There is a quantity of 2nd and 3rd growth timber on the place, and the improvements are good.

LOG HOUSE.
A new Stone, a Log Barn, Spring-house, Carriage-house, &c., &c. The place is well adapted for farming purposes, and is well adapted for farming purposes.

Public Sale.
The Subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
The Adams County Agricultural Society, will take place at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 2nd day of September, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full and complete list of the names of the members will be published.

Public Sale.
The Subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises.

PATENTVILLE
NEWSPAPER SUMMARY.

THIS Institution is located in Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa. The Academic Year commences on the 1st day of September, and closes the 1st of June. It is divided into two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each. Under the supervision of Rev. JOSHUA KENNEDY, assisted by Miss SMITH, N. Y. Miss CARPENTER, O. and Miss MORRIS, N. Y., teachers fully qualified to fill the various departments in the Institution.

TERMS:
Tuition, Board, Light, Fuel, and room furnished, per session, \$55.00
French or Latin, 5.00
Music on Piano, 17.00
Oil Painting, 16.00
Painting in Water Colors, 12.00
Drawing and Pencil, 6.00
Use of Piano, 3.00
Washing per dozen, 3.00
Pupils will not be admitted for a shorter time than one Session.

All bills must be paid one-half in advance, and the balance at the end of the Session. For further particulars address either J. KENNEDY, or J. T. THOMSON, Aug. 13.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

IT is ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby ordered by the authority of the same, that the owners and occupiers of lots within said Borough be and they are hereby required to keep their gutters in front of the same free from obstructions, and any person owning or occupying any lot as aforesaid, along the front of which a gutter has been made by authority or direction of the Town Council for carrying off the water, and who shall cause or permit said gutter to become or remain filled with mud, stones, dirt, or any other matter whatsoever, as to prevent or impede the passage of water along the same, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of one dollar and costs of prosecution and the expense of removing said obstruction.

Passed August 6, 1855.
JOHN CULP, Burgess.

NOTICE.
LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of JOSEPH FREEMAN, late of Strasburg township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in this county, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SUSAN FREEMAN, Exr.
Aug. 13.

Teachers Wanted.

TWO Male and four Female Teachers will be wanted in the different Free Schools of Hanover, for the ensuing Winter session, which will last six months. The Schools to commence on the 1st of October next. Applications will be received till the 20th of September. Liberal salaries will be given. For further particulars apply to Dr. H. C. ECKERT, Secy.

To Nervous Sufferers.
A RETIRED Clergyman, restored to health in a very few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescriptions used. Direct Rev. JOHN M. DIXON, 59 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y. August 6.

NOTICE IN EARNEST!
ALL former notices having been disregarded, we give this last notice, that all accounts due us, not paid before the 10th day of September next, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Aug. 6.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JACOB GIPE, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB GIPE, Adm'r.
Aug. 6.

NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of CATHERINE REX, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEORGE W. REX, Adm'r.
Aug. 6.

NEW GOODS

At the Old Establishment, No. 1. JUST FROM THE CITY, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

If you want Bargains call and see me: I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. And to all who call, I will give a special discount. I have a large stock of goods, and I will sell them as cheap as the cheapest. I have a large stock of goods, and I will sell them as cheap as the cheapest.

COUNTY TREASURER.
JOHN GILBERT, of Gettysburg, will have a public sale, on the 1st day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises.

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SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned desirous of removing to the West, offers at Private Sale, on very favorable terms, his FARM, situated in Butler township, Adams county, one mile from Muncyburg, on the road leading to Hunterstown, containing

117 ACRES,
more or less. There is about 6 Acres of Timberland, and a large quantity of good Meadow. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE, a double Log Barn, a good stock shed, and a corn-crib, also a TENANT HOUSE on the farm; a well of never-failing water at the house; and two springs in the meadow before the house; a thriving YOUNG ORCHARD, of choice Fruit. The property will be shown, and the terms made known, by the subscriber, residing on the farm.

DAVID STOVER.
Aug. 6.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BY virtue of the will of GEORGE

ELECTION IN KENTUCKY.

Fearful Riot between Americans and Irish.
Several Americans Killed—One Irishman
Killed by the Mob.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—The election in this State yesterday for Governor, Representatives and Members of Congress was warmly contested. The majority for the American ticket in this city is about 1,600.

I regret to add that terrible riots occurred in this city. In the first and eighth wards several persons have been killed and many wounded. Two blocks of buildings have been fired and the most intense excitement prevails.

The Irish fired from their windows upon the mob, and killed three Americans. In retaliation the Americans have hung one Irishman. Several others have been killed or captured.

Further Details of the Riot—Terrible
Scenes of Violence and Bloodshed.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The following are, in brief, the details of the lamentable riot of last night. The disturbance commenced in the first ward, where an American named Burge was stabbed and beaten nearly to death by a party of Irishmen. The assailants of this man were arrested, but afterwards three Americans were fired upon while quietly passing by the German brewery.

A gentleman riding in a carriage with his wife, was fired on at the same time. Then a complete shower of shot and bullets was rained from some German houses on the crowd below, by which many were wounded. By this time a mob of armed foreigners began to collect in the vicinity, and an indiscriminate slaughter commenced. Other Americans quickly crowded to the spot, when the firing from the windows was continued. The Americans set fire to the brewery, and sacked several houses from which guns had been fired.

About 6 o'clock, in the 8th ward, three Americans were attacked by a mob of Irish, with fire-arms; one of the Americans was killed and the other two wounded. The Irishmen now took refuge in a house, from which they continued to fire on the crowd, killing two more Americans. After a desperate struggle the house was forced open, and the murderers within were captured. One of them was forthwith hung by the exasperated crowd, but a policeman cut him down while he was still living. He was afterwards shot, however, and died this morning.

For some time longer a regular discharge of rifles and guns was kept up from a row of houses on Eleventh street on all passing Americans, several of whom were wounded. Finally the Americans attacked the houses, but failing to dislodge the Irish, fired the buildings. Reinforcements of Americans soon arrived with cannon and muskets. Some of the Irish were shot in the burning buildings and others were captured.

No attempts were made to save the flames, and some two or three blocks of buildings were burned. Several other fires occurred in different parts of the city, adding to the terror of the night.

The mob dispersed last night after setting on fire and burning the office of the "Signs of the Times," which paper made no issue this morning.

As far as can be ascertained there appears to have been about twenty persons killed and many wounded. Twelve buildings were burned before the flames could be subdued.

The first shot was fired by foreigners at some distance from the polls.

The accounts from the scene of the riot are horrible. Parts of human bodies are to be seen charring in the smouldering ruins.

A large crowd is now around the courthouse, where the dead bodies are being collected.

This morning more disturbances occurred. At 11 o'clock a large mob proceeded to the levee and attacked a row of Irish houses, whence it was reported that some shots were fired this morning.

Efforts are being made to restrain the mob, and it is hoped quiet will be restored. A report prevails that three persons were killed this morning, but it is doubtful.

LATER.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 7.—3 o'clock, P. M.—The city is now quiet. Fifty extra police have been sworn in, and Judge Bullock and others are making speeches at the courthouse to the citizens, urging them to maintain the peace. Public feeling has become considerably calmed.

Five o'clock.—Another outbreak is feared to-night in consequence of a large quantity of gunpowder having been found in the possession of the Irish in the eighth ward, which fact has greatly revived the excitement.

Large numbers of Irish are leaving the city this afternoon.

Fatal Accident at Cincinnati—Six
Persons Killed.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The cornice of a new building in process of erection for the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company fell this afternoon, crushing to death six persons and injuring several others—two severely that their recovery is despaired of. Robert Cameron, master builder, and W. B. Curtis, superintendent of the building, who were sitting beneath the cornice at the time, and John S. Chambers and B. Waldron, who were passing by, all well-known and esteemed citizens, are among the killed.

A Heavy Robbery.—J. & J. K. Sherr's jewelry store, in Parkersburg, (Va.) was robbed on the 23d ultimo of nearly \$2,000 worth of jewelry. The robbers succeeded by a trick in getting one of the proprietors, who slept in the store, to open the door for their admission, when they immediately cut him down, and supping him dead, carried off goods to the amount of about \$1800, comprising twenty gold and silver watches, gold guard chains, gold pens, gold and silver pens and pencil cases, gold buttons, gold keys, finger-rings, ear-rings, bracelets, breast-pins, silver spoons, &c. The wounded proprietor lay insensible for some time, but was found more frightened than hurt. The robbers escaped with their booty.

South county, Indiana, is in a state of great excitement in regard to certain anonymous letters, reflecting criminally upon some of the most prominent officers of New Lexington. The letters were publicly read, and the persons accused being present, used every means to vindicate their character.

The Defeat of the British on the West
Coast of Africa.

The London Times has received the following authentic particulars of the attack made by the British troops on the king, chiefs and town of Malaguet, Mallicouri river, and of the severe loss sustained:—

On the 21st of May, at 3 P. M., Capt. Fletcher, 1st West India Regiment, commanding the troops at Sierra Leone, received an order from Acting Governor Dougan to embark 150 men of all ranks on board the screw steam gun vessel Teazer, 3 A. 6 o'clock all were on board.

The Teazer anchored at 9 A. M. on the 22d, off the town of Malaguet, and after firing a 32 pound shot and a 16 pound shell over the town, a flag of truce was hoisted at the king's house, upon which Captain Fletcher landed the troops under cover of the steamer's guns, consulted with the joint commissioners, Lieut. Commander Nicolas and Mr. Dillet, private secretary to Acting Governor Dougan, and granted one hour to the king to hold his "palaver." At the expiration of one hour and a half the troops advanced to the centre of the town without opposition, and set fire to the mosque, the king's house, and several other buildings. The intense heat of the flames compelled the troops to retire to the boats, on reaching which a smart fire was opened upon them by the enemy in ambush at each side of the landing-place, and five soldiers were wounded. The Teazer was reached without further opposition, when it was discovered that a portion of the town remained unburned; another consultation was held, and it was determined to drop down to Binti Point, at the mouth of the Mallicouri, and reduce Malaguet to ashes, according to the instructions of Acting Governor Dougan.

On the morning of the 23d, at an early hour, Commander Nicolas poured into the town (which was still in flames) and the adjacent bushes, grape, canister and shell.

In half an hour the troops again landed without opposition and advanced. Commander Nicolas and Mr. Dillet headed the leading division, to point out the houses to be burned; Captain Fletcher and Lieutenant Wylio followed with the main division to support. In a moment the small advanced division appeared to be attacked by an overwhelming force. Mr. Dillet fell to the rear, wounded in the head and left leg; Commander Nicolas shot through both thighs; and Sergeant major Scanlon, of the 3d, and several men were killed.

Captain Fletcher was driven back to a small bank of mud and sand near the entrance of the Malaguet; Lieutenant Wylio was wounded and subsequently killed; Lieutenant Vincent shot through the body; Paymaster Williams, of the Teazer, shot in the head and taken prisoner; and the mob fell rapidly, killed by the enemy's fire. One boat succeeded in reaching the Teazer; but the prisoner, with 30 to 40 men, in pushing off, filled and capsize, riddled with bullets. The soldiers were either drowned, shot by the enemy, or butchered when they gained the banks of the river. Of the 150 men of all ranks embarked 72 were killed, 12 wounded or missing, and 9 taken prisoners (since released.) On the 24th of May the Teazer returned to Sierra Leone with the survivors of the troops.

Barbarities of War.

When the Allied forces entered the Russian town of Kertsch the people made no resistance, but offered bread and salt to the conquerors in token of entire submission. There was no pretence or provocation for ferocity, and the wretched inhabitants were assured that their lives should be spared and their property protected. But after the body of the Allied forces had marched on to Yenikale, the soldiers that were left in possession of Kertsch carried havoc and destruction through every street and alley of the unresisting town. We had at first only accounts of the wanton destruction of furniture and buildings, and the sacking of the ancient and invaluable Museum. The worst features of horror were carefully concealed, and have only come to light by peaceable in private letters from the scene. There is no longer any doubt that the most cruel and brutal outrages were committed upon the helpless inhabitants of Kertsch. Women were violated and infants spared by the savage Turks. Says the London Morning Chronicle:—

"We are plainly told that pillage and destruction were not the worst excesses committed. The brutalities perpetrated on the unfortunate inhabitants were of too revolting a character to admit of publication. Much stress has been laid upon the sack of the Museum, and the destruction of its interesting and most precious contents. Deplorable, no doubt, is such wanton folly, but catastrophes of this kind are not easy to prevent in war. What we feel most deeply and denounce most strenuously is the barbarous cruelty exercised on the inhabitants—men, women, and children—of this devoted town. True, some attempts were made to maintain order and repress outrage and plunder. The French patrols were not to have been wholly inactive. Several Turks and Tartars were shot down in the very act of committing the worst excesses. One wretch, we are told, was righteously slain at the moment he was waving in triumph a sword wet with the blood of a poor child whom he had hacked to pieces. We repudiate Turkish methods of warfare; we will have nothing to do with such abominable practices. Far better would it be for our cause to send every Turk now in the Crimea back to Varna, rather than contaminate our troops by such a pernicious example; rather than involve our country in the guilt attaching to all who are concerned in these outrages."

The Hon. Stephen A. Benson, (colored of course,) has been elected President of Liberia for the ensuing two years, in the place of President Roberts, who had served eight years and declined a re-election. Mr. Benson's opponent was the Hon. Edward J. Ruge, an active, enterprising, and successful merchant, who emigrated a few years ago from the State of Indiana. Mr. Benson has been a resident of the colony since he was six years of age, and is highly spoken of as an excellent man for the post.

Crime.—During the year ending on the 31st of July ultimo, there were 11,305 commitments to the Philadelphia county prison. Among these were fifty-four murders. The number of these murders executed all our readers know—namely, one having suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Capital punishment is a great preventive of capital crimes.—T.L.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1856.

The Rail-Road Again!

A meeting of the Managers is to be held on Wednesday next. Rumor says there are some propositions afloat, which may probably lead to something yet in the shape of a Rail-road. "We shall see what we shall see."

Ever Green Cemetery.

The contract for building a Lodge and Gateway at the Cemetery, was, on Monday last, allotted to Messrs. G. & H. CURTISMAN. The building is to be commenced immediately. By a notice in another column, it will be seen that the Corner-Stone is to be laid on the 1st of September.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Fayetteville Female Seminary. From the high reputation of Rev. Mr. Kennedy as a scholar, and the very favorable reports we have had of the Institution, we cannot hesitate in giving our assurance, that parents or guardians can rest satisfied that every attention will be paid to the moral and intellectual training of their children or wards.

Painful Event.

About midnight on Tuesday last, the 7th inst., Mr. WM. M. SCOTT, who formerly kept tavern in this place, and who has been latterly one of the assistant Lock-tenders at Columbia, in passing from the head-gates to the outlet gates of the Lock in the dark, stepped or fell into the chamber and was drowned. His body was recovered two hours afterwards. Mr. Scott leaves a wife and one child, who are at present in Franklin county.

A son of Mr. REuben DOWLIN, of this place, about six or seven years of age, had a narrow escape from death on Wednesday last. He had been attempting to get some water from a draw-well and fell in head foremost. Another child noticing the fall, gave the alarm, and upon a couple of neighbors coming up the lad was discovered at the bottom of the well, sustaining his head above water by clinging to the side wall. The well bucket being placed within his reach, he deliberately placed himself in it, and was drawn up safely, without having sustained the least injury. The well is 40 feet or more deep, the distance from the top to the water being not less than 30 feet.—Star.

A man named NEWTON HORNER, was arrested at Fayetteville on the 5th inst. and lodged in the Chambersburg prison, for stabbing a man named Alexander Kane, at that place, the night previous. Kane's injuries are very severe, and he may not recover.

An unfortunate affair took place in a house of ill-fame at Frederick on Monday night last. Mr. Pope, a police officer, went there to execute a writ against a man named Andrew Sensill, who, he ascertained, was in the house. Sensill resisted, and struck Pope with a pitcher, and advanced upon him with a drawn knife. The officer retreated until driven to the wall, when he drew a revolver, and shot Sensill. The wounded man died on the following day. The officer promptly surrendered himself to the authorities, but, upon evidence of the facts of the case, was honorably discharged. Deceased was about 26 years of age, and was married a few months ago.

Our accounts from Portsmouth, Va., inform us that the Yellow Fever, instead of abating, is on the increase, and the population is flying in every direction. The country around is filled with persons that have fled from the terrible scourge, while hundreds and hundreds have gone to Hampton, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, the mountains of Virginia, the various watering-places in North Carolina, and indeed every where that will afford them a refuge. Among the deaths it is mentioned, that one whole family consisting of twelve persons, were swept off by the fever during the past two weeks.

The reports from Norfolk, also, are truly alarming.

Mr. Joseph McClure, late of Perry county, was killed at Sandy Hill, Yuba county, California, on the 18th of June. He left for the Pacific last spring, and the fatal accident occurred the first morning he was in the mines. We are without the particulars. He was in the prime of meridian life, and was a most worthy citizen and exemplary Christian.

A mulatto named Ross Nelson, from Lexington, was drowned on Monday last, in one of the Locks of the Susquehanna Canal, eight miles below Wrightsville. He was struck by the handle or lever of the wicket gate, which knocked him into the chamber, where he was drowned.

Inte advices from Kansas state that great excitement prevails there concerning the new Governor, Dawson. The Legislature distrusts his soundness on the Slavery question, and petitions are being signed by the members, asking the President to appoint Mr. Woodson, at present Acting-Secretary, in case Mr. Dawson declines.

A New Party.

There is to be a Convention held at Pittsburg on the 5th of September, "for the purpose of organizing a Republican party in this State, which shall give expression to the popular will on the subjects involved in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and co-operate with other organizations of a similar character in other States." The call is signed by George Darsie, Thaddeus Stevens, and 12 others. A mass meeting of all parties, opposed to slavery, was also held at Reading on the 8th, which called a State Convention, to meet at Pittsburg, on the 6th of September.

The Whigs of Philadelphia meet in convention to-morrow, with the object of reviving the old Whig party, over which a cloud is at present resting. It appears the "old liners" are pretty strong in that city. There are a few of the "same old coons" left in this County yet, who will be ready to join in a movement to put on once more the old fashioned, time-honored armor.

The Elections.

Returns would indicate that Mr. Winston (Dem.) is elected Governor of Alabama by about 6,000 majority; and that the Democrats have the Legislature, (giving them the U. S. Senator) and 4 or 5 members of Congress.

In North Carolina 6 Democrats and 2 Know-Nothings are elected to Congress.

In Tennessee, Johnston (Dem.) is elected Governor by a small majority. From Kentucky, the returns are not yet complete.

Mr. Dawson has declined the appointment of Governor of Kansas; and the Hon. Wilson Shannon, Ex-Governor of Ohio, has been appointed in his room. He was a supporter of the Kansas and Nebraska bill on the last Congress.

The Annual Announcement of the Medical Department of P. College shows that Institution to be in a prosperous condition.—The Register shows 135 students to have been in attendance during the last winter. The regular course of lectures for next Session will commence Monday, Oct. 8, continuing to the 1st of March ensuing.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have found true bill against Passmore Williamson, (who is now in prison there for contempt of Court) and the five colored men who participated with him in taking from Col. Wheeler his slaves at Walnut street wharf, Phila.—The bills are for riot and assault and battery.

There was a great deal of damage done near Waynesboro', by the storm of last evening week. Several farmers had acres of corn twisted off and carried away. Mr. John Benshoof, living near Monterey, estimates his loss at \$2,000, having had about 1,000 bushels of corn destroyed, with an immense quantity of young timber.

Storm in Carroll County.—We learn from the Westminster Democrat, that a violent thunder storm passed over that county on Sunday the 5th. In the vicinity of Taneytown the rails of the plank road were torn up, bridges overflowed, and one on Piney creek was carried away. Adam Bloom's and Edward Jones' mill-dams were carried away.

Extraordinary.—There is now growing, at the birth-place of the Hon. James Buchanan, near Mercersburg, in Franklin county, Corn that has attained the extraordinary height of eighteen feet!

A German, named Sheel, but three weeks in the country, was killed on Tuesday week, by the falling of a tree, on the farm of Mr. Overcash, 5 miles south-east of Chambersburg. He was about 50 years of age.

The ravages of grasshoppers and crickets in Salt Lake Valley are so great as to render very probable a famine among the Mormons during the coming winter. If the accounts are correct, a very large proportion of all kinds of crops will be cut off, and not near enough of any thing left to feed the inhabitants. This will force them either to disperse before winter, or starve when winter comes.

An account will be found in another column of a dreadful riot and loss of life at Louisville. Our latest accounts say that the city was quiet, and there would be, it was thought, no further disturbances.

The business committee of the Massachusetts Know-Nothing State Convention on Tuesday last reported a Platform, allowing naturalized Protestant foreigners to become members of the order; but the Convention voted it down on Wednesday.

More Specie Going!

The steamer Atlantic sailed on Wednesday, from New York to Liverpool, with 125 passengers, and \$450,000 in specie.

The apple crop now maturing promises to be very abundant. In Western New York farmers have commonly been obliged to prop up the limbs of the trees on account of the quantity of fruit; and it is stated that on the Western Reserve, Ohio, farmers have made contracts to sell them on the trees, the buyers to pick them, at six to ten cents per bushel.

Important from Texas.—Military Aid for the Mexican Revolutionists.

New Orleans, Aug. 7.—We have, via San Antonio, advices from Western Texas, stating that a military force has been organized in Texas to aid the revolutionists in Tamaulipas, Mexico. The first part of the expedition arrived at the Lona River on the 15th of July, and additional forces were hourly coming in great numbers. They expected to cross the Rio Grande on the 25th of July.

Capt. Henry, late of the Texas Volunteers, who is in command of the forces, has issued addresses to the people of Texas and Mexico, in which he says to the former that it is his intention to aid in the establishment of a new Republican government, and finally bring Northern Mexico under the protection of the American flag.

To the people of Mexico he declares that his purposes have the approval of the Mexican Government.

Horrible Affair.

A man named George Dobar, a laborer among the farmers in Washington county, Wisconsin, made an attempt to massacre the whole family of Mr. John Meyer, of that county, for the purpose of obtaining about \$60, which Mr. Meyer had in his house. Mr. Meyer recovered; but his wife and child were killed. The murderer was arrested, and at a special court held on the 7th inst., at West Bend, Wisc., he was found guilty of murder in the first degree. While he was about being conveyed back to jail, guarded by a military company, the mob made a rush, and the military giving way, Dobar was felled to the ground by a stone, the mob falling upon him in a horrible manner. They then tied a rope to his heels and dragged him through the streets, after which they ended the tragedy by hanging him up to a tree head downward! Thus horribly perished the perpetrator of one of the too many horrible murders that have lately disgraced the country.

Some time during last Monday night, a woman named Catharine Wein, in Philadelphia, took her youngest child, an infant, aged about 19 months, and went out to the back-house in the yard, and whilst there, the floor, which was old, gave way, and both were precipitated into the well, from 12 to 15 feet deep. Her screams soon brought assistance, but the want of means to draw them out led to considerable delay. Meanwhile, with the devotion of a mother, she thought but of her child, and held it up at arms' length until a lad was lowered down and succeeded in drawing it up. Before assistance reached the mother she sunk from exhaustion and the effect of the gas, and she was taken out in three-quarters of an hour quite dead. Besides the infant, Mrs. Wein leaves two or three children.

Freshet.—The Monocacy river was overflowed and flooded on Monday last, to a greater extent than had been known for eight or ten years past. It is said to have risen from eighteen to twenty feet above low water mark, and spread over all the bottom lands along its course, causing much destruction of fencing and outstanding crops. Large quantities of oats, wheat in shocks, and summer vegetation were swept away; and though we have heard of many individual losses of this description, can form no just idea of the aggregate loss sustained.—Frederick Examiner.

A severe shock of earthquake took place at Los Angeles, California, on the 10th of July. Large numbers of buildings were cracked from top to bottom, glass and crockery thrown from the shelves, windows broken, and great destruction done to property. The shock, which lasted several seconds, appeared to lift up the ground.

Charles McCutcher was arrested at Albany on Saturday, for stabbing his own mother with a fork in the left breast, in the presence of two of his own children, which his mother was taking care of. Fiend!

On Thursday, a Miss Caroline Bailey, of Auburn, N. York, who had just arrived at Rochester, procured some rat poison, which she took, and soon afterwards expired in great agony, although medical aid was at once procured. Cause, disappointed love and novel reading nonsense.

Emigration to Wisconsin has become quite epidemic in Kentucky and Southern Ohio. From Cincinnati many persons of wealth and enterprise are driven away by the illiberal legislation of Ohio on the subject of taxable property. The Kentucky emigrants go to Wisconsin to engage in the business of stock raising. Migration from Kentucky to Wisconsin is a singular feature, but the Cincinnati Gazette says it is a reality.

Slavery in Nebraska.—Considerable attention has recently been attracted to the subject of the probability of slavery being introduced into the new Territory of Nebraska. This was caused in the first instance by a long article published in the Nebraska City News, announcing that slave holders had settled with their slaves in Southern Nebraska, and intended to attempt the establishment of a slaveholding State south of the Platte river. Subsequently the same paper published an advertisement offering a number of slaves for sale. But the News now puts forth an article saying that the whole thing was a fiction of its own ening.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Hon. Rush Elmore, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, has been removed on grounds similar to those assigned for Gov. Reeder's displacement. Judge Wood, of Alabama, has been appointed his successor.

Wheat Crop in Wisconsin.—Speaking of the wheat crop the Appleton Crescent says: "Call on Wisconsin for 20,000,000 bushels, and she will honor the draft if you pay enough; if not, she will export to Minnesota, Nebraska and the rest of mankind."

The Know-Nothings of Lancaster county, Pa., have resolved to throw open their nominating elections to all who sympathize with their principles, whether they be members of the order or not.

A Mammoth Calf.—A Cow (common stock) belonging to Mr. C. Oyer, of Green township, Franklin county, produced a calf on the 20th of last month, which weighed, when three hours old, one hundred pounds, and measured two feet nine inches in height, and five feet one inch in length.

A German, by the name of Charles Gaubier, was killed on Wednesday week, on the railroad, between Columbia and Marietta. The engineer saw him on the side of the track, and blew the whistle, when instead of stopping aside he moved directly in the middle of it. The engine being too close upon him to be stopped, he was knocked down by the cow catcher, and the whole train passed over him, mutilating his body in a shocking manner.

As the "fast line" train on the railroad was starting on Saturday morning, at 7 A. M., an individual with one arm, who is said to be a market man, residing in Mantua village, was knocked from off the platform of the car on which he was standing and instantly killed by the train running over him.—Lancaster Examiner.

Sandwich Islands.—The Sandwich Islands this year will raise wheat enough to supply the Islands, and of a very superior kind. They have got an agricultural society there, from which \$800 were paid in provisions, \$600 added to sinking fund, and \$4150 were received, in one year.

The New York Post makes a critical analysis of the political aspect of the next Congress, recognizing Nebraska and anti-Nebraska as the only party distinction that can be drawn. According to its summing up, the Senate will stand Nebraska 40, anti-Nebraska 22, and the House, Nebraska 106, anti-Nebraska 123.

Lebanon County.—The American county Convention met a few days ago at Lebanon, and it was unanimously agreed, as far as county politics were concerned, to adopt open organization, and to invite all favorable to the principles of the American party as enunciated in the Reading platform, to unite in the selection and election of a ticket to represent the interests of Americans as rulers of America.

Look Out for Them.—A batch of new counterfeit notes have just made their appearance. They are of the denomination of ten dollars and on the Bank of Montgomery county. They are said to be so well executed that none but the most experienced judges can detect them. The genuine are letter G., the counterfeit letter H. As this defect may very easily be altered, it would be well for the public to refuse them altogether.

Banks.—Notices have been given of intended application to the next Legislature for an increase of banking capital of this State for over twenty-eight millions of dollars!

The New York Express says that the new census of that State will not present the grand aggregate at first anticipated. From actual returns thus far reported it will probably not exceed 3,150,000, all told, or a gain of about seven and a half per cent. in five years. The falling off is very large in some of the agricultural counties.

A dreadful calamity took place on Monday night, at Chatham street, New York. The clothing store of Mr. Isaac Jacobs was discovered to be on fire about 10 o'clock. Mr. Jacobs was absent at the time, but there were in the upper part of the building Mr. Jacobs' wife and four children, the servant, an errand boy and a cutter. In addition to these were a Mrs. Heeb and daughter, four years of age.

These were all rescued from the upper windows, but most of them were dreadfully burned. The two eldest sons of Mr. Jacobs were taken from a bed, burnt to a crisp; one was about four and a half, the other one and a half years old. They were lying on their backs with legs and arms extended, the hands turned upwards, as if in the last agony of death imploring for assistance. Five persons were seriously injured; the servant, errand-boy, and one child escaped without injury. Mr. Jacobs did not arrive until the fire was extinguished, and his state of mind is described as most painful to witness. As there were supposed to be some suspicious circumstances connected with the fire, Jacobs was arrested and detained to await the investigation of the Fire Marshal. He says he is insured on his stock and fixtures to the amount of \$4,000. The stock must be nearly if not a total loss.

Mrs. Jacobs, who was so severely burned on Sunday night, by the fire at 53 1/2 Chatham street, died on Wednesday evening at the New York Hospital. The deceased suffered great agony while lying on her bed of sickness. This makes the fifth victim to the flames, and leaves Mr. Jacobs wifeless and desolate.

Heavy Robbery at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 6.—Robert Halser, of Ithaca, N. Y., was robbed at Congress Hall on Saturday night, of \$9,000 in money, with railroad bonds to the amount of \$75,000, besides jewelry, diamonds, &c. The burglars have been arrested, but the property is not yet recovered.

Removal of the Capital of Iowa.—The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that the law for the removal of the capital to Fort Des Moines is constitutional. The decision settles the matter, and Fort Des Moines is the capital of that great and growing State. The new seat of government is situated on the Des Moines river, about one hundred and fifty miles above Keokuk, and in a most delightful and fertile region. The river runs a distance of four hundred miles through the State, and is represented as one of the finest in the United States.

Dark Sped.—The Greenbrier (Va.) fire notices that Rev. S. Black, a few days since, preached at Williams river, in that county. It says that it was the second sermon ever preached in that neighborhood, though the settlement was formed more than 60 years ago.

Presidential Estimates.

We see that some of our Democratic and American party contemporaries are beginning to count up the probable distribution of the electoral vote of the Union at the next Presidential election. Considering the dislocations, re-organizations, fusions and divisions going on among all parties throughout the country, all these estimates for November, 1856, are certainly very absurd. Nothing could be more silly. It would be more reasonable to give us an estimate of the day, and the result, and the losses to the various armies engaged, of the final struggle at Sebastopol. Some months will yet elapse—perhaps a whole year—before all the parties to the contest for 1856 will have taken their positions in the field. The drift of events is rapidly hurrying us to a sectional scrub race, in which case we are just as likely to have half-a-dozen candidates as two or three.

The Fever at Portsmouth.—The latest accounts from Portsmouth, Va., represent no abatement in the ravages of yellow fever. Wednesday was observed as a day of humiliation and prayer. The Petersburg Express says the telegraph office in Portsmouth is closed, the operators having left the town. An immense number of persons left the place on Friday last. The Express says the crowd of those anxious to get away was so great on the wharf at Portsmouth that the steamer Office was compelled to haul off into the stream and leave some 500 behind. Hampton and all the surrounding country are filled with persons who have fled.

Food for Yellow Fever.—It is stated that at Gosport, Va., where the Yellow Fever broke out, a census was recently taken of a row of six small two-and-a-half-story houses, and they were found to contain 307 persons, and in the second story of one of them was a pig-sty, and a cow had recently been stalled in the basement of another. A knowledge of those facts is profitable only as it tends to show the influence upon disease of uncleanness, both an ill penalty.

The Harvest in Illinois.—The Cincinnati (Ohio) Commercial says: "A friend of ours, recently returned from a tour through northern and southern Illinois, confirms all the statements hitherto published of the vast grain crops now on the ground and being gathered in that country. Between St. Louis and Vincennes a great deal of wheat is rotting on the ground, for want of labor or machinery to secure it."

Never Satisfied.—The Chattanooga Advertiser (Tenn.) of Saturday last, says: "Every day for several weeks we have had rain. The fears now entertained by the farmer are that the corn will be so large that he cannot gather it!"

Wheat Going Abroad.—For the first time since January, with one single and unimportant exception, wheat was last week exported from New York. The Post states that 12,457 bushels passed at the Custom-house during the week. About 1,000 bushels went forward in June. This is all that has gone before this year.

Another New Party.—Dr. W. E. Aiken, the "wet" candidate, has been elected Mayor of Winesboro', S. C. They probably have a "wet" and "dry" party down there, but whether temperature or the weather is the platform, it is difficult to tell.

An Indian battle in the plains between the Omahas and Sioux has resulted in the defeat of the latter. A number were killed and wounded, and the head chief of the Omahas slain.

From Lower California we learn that Melendrez, commander of the northern frontier of that province, had been summarily executed as a traitor by a Lieutenant and a file of soldiers. He was accused of conspiring to deliver the territory to the United States.

Very Sick.—A few months ago, an English family, consisting of a man and his wife, four children and an aged mother, arrived at New Orleans from Liverpool. When the cholera came to that city soon after their arrival, the two elder children sickened and died, and on the 28th ult. the man and his wife died within a few hours of each other, of black vomit, leaving the aged mother of the wife and two young children unprotected in a strange land!

Killed by Lightning.—On Sunday evening week the house of Mr. Rufus Rhoads, in Manchester township, York county, Pa., was struck by lightning, and Mrs. R., who was in the cellar at the time, instantly killed.

Freak of the Lightning.—A pile, around which three shires of Mr. Wm. E. Lowry, of Bedford, Va., were stacking oats, a few days ago, was struck by lightning, the three shires knocked down, the pole shattered, the oats burnt up, two steers killed and another knocked down.

Over Branch Rail Road.



CHANGE OF HOURS.
TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—
 Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) 5. A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore
 leaving at 3.30 p. m.

Express Train, also passenger for York, Baltimore, Columbia and Philadelphia; Train will leave Hanover at 2.30, P. M., Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.
July 30. J. LEIB, Agent.

GO, THIS WAY!
Buy Goods by the Quantity.

A. J. TANTON & CO. REAN
 HAVE just returned from the City, with a
 splendid assortment of **SPRING &
 SUMMER Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes**, of
 description, and price.
 White Beaver Hats, White and Black Silk,
 Panama, Canton, Straw and Chip Hats,
 Bath, Cuban, and every variety of Soft

to—Gentlemen's and, Ladies' Boots &
Gaiters, Buskins, Jenny Linds, &c.—
of which will be sold low, for Cash, or
dry Produce.

W. W. PAXTON,
ALEX'R COBEAN.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
VERY CHEAP.
George Arnold
Has just received at his Merchant Tailor

single except he has experienced work constantly employed making up an extensive assortment of Black, Blue, Olive, Brown and Claret French Cloths, suit for the season; also, a large stock of fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmere, Summer Cassimeres, Silk, Satin, and variety of plain and fancy Vestings.

Drillings, Lutteens, and Dress Goods of
kind for Mens' and Boys' wear. Con-
on hand a large lot of Ready-made
and on short notice will make up a
at any time. The Clothing is all of
own making, and will warrant them to be
in the very best manner, and as for price
challenge competition. Our Cloths,

meres, &c., &c., are unusually cheap.
as a rule, our object is, to please. Quick
and small profits is our motto.
April 2, 1871

cy goods of all kinds for Ladies
and Gentlemen.

MISS McCLELLAN

has just returned from the City with a
superior assortment of **Fancy Goods**,
with which she invites the attention of Ladies
and Gentlemen as being equal to anything in

assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of
Perles, De Laines, Gingham, Calicoes,
Perles, Tê Bage, Cuburg Cloths, Muslin,
Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet
Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings

ts., Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils,
do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Washed Collars, Cambric, Jaconett &
Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves,
Air and Silk Mitts, Black Lace and Fringe,
Goldened, Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans,
Men's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.
Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to

nd examine our Goods. It will give us
ure to show them.
ril 2. if

NEW GOODS.
S CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

GEO. ARNOLD
 AS just received from the Cities as large
 a stock of **NEW GOODS** as has been
 to the public at any time, among
 cheap Cloths, Black, Blue, Olive,

and Carpet, plain and fancy *Cassimeres* every variety, Vestings, Ready-made *Cloth-Ingens*, Dress Goods in great variety, of every description, a cheap lot of *Amosies*, also, *Jersey*, *Alpacas*, *Poplin*, a *Tring*, *Gringham*, *M. Delaines*, *Cal-Silks*, *Satins*, *Bonnets*, *Hats*, *Groceries*, *Queensware*, &c., &c.

TO CASH BUYERS.

BAILY & BROTHER,
52 Chestnut Street, above 3th, Philadelphia.
Have now open a large stock of
GARFETHINGS,
IMBRACING the new and leading styles in
Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Bayreuth &
Carpet, Oil Cloths, &c., all of which

the sold at the lowest Cash prices,
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Sept. 11. ly

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.
THE ROLLERION!
FOR CURLING THE HAIR!

For many years it has been the object of deepest study with chemists and others, to induce a fluid that, applied to the Hair, will cause it to wave and to curl equal in softness to the natural curl.

only article required in the world will effect this most desirable object—three or four applications are necessary, and it is as much as may be desired, and for length of time. From the many testimonials of those who have used it, the subscriber does not hesitate to warrant the KROLLE-N to give satisfaction, and prove as re-

ended in all cases.
 The recipe for making, with full directions
 will be sent on the receipt of one dol-
 lar post paid. The ingredients will not cost
 12 cents Direct to
 H. A. FREEMONT,
 Warren, Trumbull co., O.
 April 4, 1892

w Queensware and Cedar Ware,
EST received at the Cheap Store of
JOHN HOKE,
No. 26. If
YOU will always find plenty of Gentlemen's

Ladies' and Children's SHOES at
PAXTON & CORBANE.
ROCKERY WARE—a large stock of
Hampton Crackery Ware just received at
cheap prices of JOHN BOKER.
CRACKERS and FANS, of all prices and
qualities at SCHICK'S.